

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

The following claims replace all previous versions and listings of claims in the present application.

1. (canceled)

2. (previously presented) A method of constructing a segmented wound member of an N phase electromechanical device, comprising:

(A) winding N sets of stator segments, each segment comprising a respective, separate bobbin, the N sets of segments being wound with a single continuous length of wire for each set such that the segments of each set are electrically in series, including:

(1) Arranging a plurality of segments in a side-by-side orientation along central axis, the plurality of segments forming one of the N sets of segments;

(2) winding the single continuous length of wire on the bobbins of the plurality of segments about the central axis; and

(3) repeating steps (1) and (2) for each of the remaining sets of segments; and

(B) combining the N sets of segments in a common circumferentially adjacent circular arrangement to form the wound member, maintaining the single continuous length of wire of each segment on the bobbin on which the wire was wound.

Claims 3-20 (canceled)

21. (previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein, during the winding step (2), relative rotation between the plurality of segments and the wire dispenser is established by virtue of the plurality of segments rotating and a wire dispenser remaining stationary.

22. (canceled)

23. (previously presented) A method of constructing a segmented wound member of an N phase electromechanical device, comprising:

(A) winding N sets of segments, each segment of the N sets of segments comprising a respective, separate bobbin, the N sets of segments being wound with a single continuous length of wire for each set, the winding step including

(1) arranging a plurality of segments in a side-by-side orientation along an axis of rotation, the plurality of segments forming one of the N sets of segments,

(2) rotating the plurality of segments about the axis of rotation, and

(3) winding the single continuous length of wire on the bobbins of the plurality of segments, including

(a) winding a segment while the wire dispenser is positioned adjacent the segment and the segment is rotating, the segment being one of the plurality of segments, then

(b) if a next segment of the plurality of segments remains to be wound, then moving the wire dispenser in a direction parallel to the axis of rotation to a position adjacent the next segment, and then returning the winding step (A)(3)(a) to wind the next segments, such that the winding step (A)(3)(a) and the moving

step (A)(3)(b) are performed until all of the segments of the plurality of segments have been wound, and

(4) repeating the arranging step (A)(1), the rotating step (A)(2), and the winding step (A)(3) for each of the remaining sets of segments; and

(B) combining the N sets of segments in a common circumferentially adjacent arrangement to form the wound member, maintaining the single continuous length of wire of each segment on the bobbin on which the wire was wound; and

wherein each of the N sets of segments is wound separately from remaining ones of the sets of segments and then combined in the common circular arrangement with the remaining ones of the sets of segments to form the wound member.

24. (previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein in step (2) the plurality of segments are rotated relative to a wire dispenser about the central axis.

25. (previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein each set includes four segments.

26. (previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein N is three.

Claims 27-28 (canceled)

29. (previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the segments engage one another during the winding step.

Claims 30-33 (canceled)

34. (currently amended) A method of winding segment of a segmented wound member of an electromechanical device, comprising:

(A) arranging a plurality of stator segments in a side-by-side orientation along an axis of rotation, each stator segment of the plurality of stator segments comprising a respective, separate bobbin; and

(B) winding a wire dispensed from a wire dispenser permanently onto the bobbin of each of the plurality of segments about the axis of rotation such that the plurality of segments are electrically in series, maintaining the single continuous length of wire of each segment on the bobbin on which the wire was wound.

35. (currently amended) The method of claim 34, wherein the arranging and winding steps are performed N times, N being equal to a number of phases of the electromechanical device, and wherein a total of N sets of M segments are wound for the electromechanical device, M being determined by a number of poles of the electromechanical device and being equal to the number of segments that arranged and wound during each performance of the arranging and winding steps, and wherein the N sets of M segments are combined into the common circular arrangement, ~~maintaining the single continuous length of wire of each segment on the bobbin on which the wire was wound.~~

36. (previously presented) The method of claim 34, wherein, during the winding step, relative rotation between the plurality of segments and the wire dispenser is established by virtue of the plurality of segments rotating and the wire dispenser remaining substantially stationary.

37. (new) A method of constructing an electromechanical device, comprising:

winding N sets of stator segments, each segment comprising a respective, separate bobbin, the N sets of segments being wound with a single continuous length of wire for each set such that the segments of each set are electrically in series; and

combining the N sets of segments in a common circumferentially adjacent circular arrangement to form the wound member, maintaining the single continuous length of wire of each segment on the bobbin on which the wire was wound.